

interested in the *Cantares Mexicanos* and published large sections in translation in *La Poesía Lírica Azteca* (Mexico, 1937). In 1940 the Biblioteca del Estudiante of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma published his *Poesía Indígena de la Altiplanicie*. Also in 1940, *Abside* (Vol. 4, Nos. 1, 3) printed "La Épica Azteca," comprising his study on two fragments of the Poem of Quetzalcóatl, in both the Aztec text and the Spanish version.

Garibay's *Llave* is not only a grammar, but also a reader with vocabulary. His selections for reading are chosen from Sahagún, a Ms. of 1558 giving in narrative form the story of the Creation of Man and the Finding of Maize, *Cantares Mexicanos*, Chimalpain, and a Ms. describing the foundation of Mexico and the Conquest. In an appendix, one finds selections from the 18th century to present day dialects, chosen from Ignacio de Paredes (who wrote and spoke perhaps the most polished Náhuatl used by any Spaniard), a text from Tepoztlán, a text about San Martín de las Pirámides, and dialect material from Tuxtla, Ver., and Nicaragua (Pipil). There is an index of proper names and a Bibliography.

The *Llave* is an improvement over any grammar previously published. However, one regrets that the author did not provide a complete vocabulary of all terms used in the grammar for illustrations and in the selections for reading. For the benefit of beginning students the vocabulary should at least carry the root of every word used. The book, unfortunately, is marred by many typographical errors. Some of them are noted in a table of errata. Too many errors have been the great fault of Mexican printers during the past 60 years. Recently, however, there has been a trend toward greater accuracy in Mexican printing.

But in spite of minor defects, the book is the best grammar of Náhuatl that can now be obtained. We venture

to predict that Garibay will make a name for himself in the field of Náhuatl studies and some day will be known to scholars throughout the world.—(G.T.S.)



Mexicana Review, a Journal devoted to the publication of bibliographical as well as popular and scholarly articles on all aspects of Mexicana. (Published by the New York Archives of Mexico as a semi-annual. Edited by Jesse J. Dossick, New York University, Washington Square, New York, N. Y. 60 cents a year.)

The strong point of the *Mexicana Review* is its exhaustive bibliographies of books, magazines, and articles dealing with every phase of Mexicana, from ornithology to dances. Only materials in English are listed. One issue each year is devoted to a bibliography of Mexicana written in English during the previous year. The other issue contains bibliographies of the Mexicana to be found in past volumes of selected scholarly journals.

Besides bibliographies, each number offers short book reviews within the same limits. Occasionally a brief article is included, such as "Twenty Centuries of Mexican Art and Music," by Amy Richter, in the June, 1940, issue.

From the restriction to materials in English and the introductory nature of the occasional articles, it is apparent that the *Mexicana Review* aims at an audience of school-teachers and similar, cultivated non-specialists. This is an entirely reasonable, modest, and useful goal. The really comprehensive bibliographies render it useful, however, to more advanced investigators also.

The purpose of *Mexicana Review* is stated in the first issue:

"The New York Archives of Mexico is sponsored by a group of university professional people imbued with an honest and sincere interest in the dem-

ocratic progress of Mexico and her peoples, and whose careers are concerned with all aspects of Mexicana, such as the teaching of Mexican history and culture in institutions of higher learning, the studying of Mexican art, antiquities, education, politics and government, and other fields. . . .

"One of the primary purposes of this publication is to emphasize through bibliographical studies the wealth of material that is available in English on all aspects of Mexicana, and per-

haps in some measure, thus promote and encourage the study and understanding of Mexico and its problems by undergraduate students and other interested individuals.

"The New York Archives of Mexico invites the exchanges of books and articles on Mexico for review and listing in its publication, and also welcomes information concerning the programs and activities of Mexican Societies throughout this country and Mexico."
—(G.T.S.)